**In the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 3 and ending on page 1, line 5 with the following replacement paragraph.

This application is a divisional of Ser. No. 10/316,640, filed December 11, 2002, which in turn claims priority ~~from copending~~ to provisional application Serial Number 60/341,164 filed December 13, 2001, the disclosures of each of which are ~~entire disclosure of which is~~ hereby incorporated by reference.

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 7 and ending on page 1, line 9.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 28, line 22 and ending on page 29, line 13 with the following replacement paragraph.

Evaluation in the Mammary End Bud Test Procedure

Estrogens are required for full ductal elongation and branching of the mammary ducts, and the subsequent development of lobulo-alveolar end buds under the influence of progesterone. In this test procedure, the mammotrophic activity of selected compounds of the invention was evaluated according to the following standard pharmacological test procedure. Twenty-eight day old Sprague-Dawley rats (Taconic Farms, Germantown, NY) were ovariectomized and rested for nine days. Animals were housed under a 12-hour light/dark cycle and fed a casein-based Purina Laboratory Rodent Diet 5K96 (Purina, Richmond, IN) and allowed free access to water. Rats were then dosed subcutaneously for six days with vehicle (50% DMSO (JT Baker, Phillpsburg, NJ) / 50% 1x Dulbecco's Phosphate buffered saline (GibcoBRL, Grand Island, NY), 17β-estradiol (0.1 mg/kg) or test compound (20 mg/kg). For the final three days, rats were also dosed subcutaneously with progesterone (30 mg/kg). On the seventh day, rats were euthanised and a mammary fat pad excised. This fat pad was analyzed for casein kinase II mRNA as a marker of end bud proliferation. Casein kinase II mRNA was analyzed by real-time RT-PCR. Briefly, RNA was isolated following Trizol (GibcoBRL, Grand

Island, NY) according to the manufacturer's ~~directions,~~directions. Samples were treated with DNAse I using DNA-free kit (Ambion), and casein kinase II mRNA levels were measured by real-time RT-PCR using the Taqman Gold procedure (PE Applied Biosystems). A total of 50 ng of RNA was analyzed in triplicate using casein kinase II specific primer pair (5' primer, CACACGGATGGCGCATACT (SEQ ID NO:1); 3' primer, CTCGGGATGCACCATGAAG (SEQ ID NO: 2)) and customized probe (TAMRA-CGGCACTGGTTTCCCTCACATGCT-FAM (SEQ ID NO: 3)). Casein kinase II mRNA levels were normalized to 18s ribosomal RNA contained within each sample reaction using primers and probe supplied by PE Applied Biosystems. The following results were obtained for representative compounds of the invention (Table (6)).